PCB TR 06-03

1 2

3 4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16 17

18 19

2021

2223

24

25

26

27

2829

Preliminary Draft

2006

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to motor vehicles; amending s. 207.008, F.S.; revising requirements for motor carrier to retain certain records as required by the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles for tax purposes; amending s. 207.021, F.S.; providing for informal conferences to resolve disputes arising from the assessment of taxes, penalties, or interest, or the denial of refunds; providing rulemaking authority; providing for settlement of taxpayer liability; amending s. 320.405, F.S.; providing for authorization for certain agreements related to International Registration Plan; amending s. 322.01, F.S.; revising the definition of "driver's license"; defining "identification card" and "temporary driver license" or "temporary identification card"; amending s. 322.08, F.S.; revising criteria related to proof of identity and status of applicant for a driver's license; providing for electronic verification of documents; amending s. 322.051, F.S.; revising criteria related to proof of identity and status of applicant for an identification card; providing for electronic verification of documents; amending s. 322.2615, F.S.; revising provisions for suspension of driver licenses and review of suspension by the department; amending s. 316.211, F.S.; requiring motorcycles registered to persons who have not attained 21 years of age to display a license plate that is unique in design and color; amending s. 320.02, F.S.; requiring proof of required endorsement on driver license as a condition for original registration of a motorcycle,

Page 1 of 33

PCB TR 06-03.doc

motor-driven cycle, or moped; amending s. 322.12, F.S.; revising requirements for first-time applicant for licensure to operate a motorcycle; creating s. 316.2123, F.S.; providing for all terrain vehicle operations; amending s.316.302, F.S.; revising an exemption from commercial driver's license requirements; amending s. 320.27, F.S.; revising motor vehicle dealer licensing requirement; amending s. 320.089, F.S.; providing for "Operation Iraqi Freedom" and "Operation Enduring Freedom" license plates to qualified military personnel; amending s. 316.515, F.S.; revising requirements for forestry equipment; amending s. 319.14, F.S.; revising definition of police vehicle for purpose of selling; amending s. 316.221, F.S.; providing an exemption for dump trucks; amending s. 320.0706, F.S.; revising display of license on dump trucks; amending s. 322.121, F.S.; revising periodic license examination requirements; providing an effective date.

48 49

47

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

3738

39

40

41

42

43

44

45 46

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

50 51

Section 1. Section 207.008, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

5354

55 56

57

52

207.008 Retention of records by motor carrier.--Each registered motor carrier shall maintain and keep pertinent records and papers as may be required by the department for the reasonable administration of this chapter and shall preserve the records upon which each quarterly tax return is based for 4 years

Page 2 of 33

PCB TR 06-03.doc

after the due date or filing date of the return, whichever is later such records as long as required by s. 213.35.

Section 2. Section 207.021, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 207.021 <u>Informal conferences;</u> settlement or compromise of <u>taxes</u>, penalties, or interest.--The department may settle or compromise, pursuant to s. 213.21, penalties or interest imposed under this chapter.
- (1) (a) The department may adopt rules pursuant to ss.

 120.536(1) and 120.54 for establishing informal conferences to resolve disputes arising from the assessment of taxes, penalties, or interest, or the denial of refunds.
- (b) During any proceeding arising under this section, the motor carrier has the right to be represented at and record all procedures at the motor carrier's expense.
- (2) (a) The executive director or his or her designee is authorized to enter into closing agreements with any taxpayer settling or compromising the taxpayer's liability for any tax, interest, or penalty assessed under this chapter. Such agreements shall be in writing and must be in the form of a closing agreement approved by the department and signed by the executive director or his or her designee. It shall be final and conclusive; except upon a showing of material fraud or misrepresentation of material fact. No additional assessment may be made by the department against the taxpayer for the tax, interest, or penalty specified in the closing agreement for the time specified in the closing agreement, and the taxpayer shall not be entitled to institute any judicial or administrative proceeding to recover any tax, interest, or penalty paid pursuant

to the closing agreement. The executive director of the department or his or her designee is authorized to approve any such closing agreement.

- (b) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (a), for the purpose of settling and compromising the liability of any taxpayer for tax or interest on the grounds of doubt as to liability based on the taxpayer's reasonable reliance on a written determination issued by the department, the department may compromise the amount of such tax or interest resulting from such reasonable reliance.
- (3) A taxpayer's liability for any tax or interest specified in this chapter may be compromised by the department upon the grounds of doubt as to liability for or the ability collect such tax or interest. Doubt as to the liability of a taxpayer for tax and interest exists if the taxpayer demonstrates that he or she reasonably relied on a written determination of the department.
- (4) A taxpayer's liability for any tax or interest under this chapter shall be settled or compromised in whole or in part whenever or to the extent allowable under the International Fuel Tax Agreement Articles of Agreement.
- (5) A taxpayer's liability for penalties under this chapter may be settled or compromised if it is determined by the department that the noncompliance is due to reasonable cause and not to willful negligence, willful neglect, or fraud.
- (6) The department is authorized to enter into agreements for scheduling payments of taxes, penalties, and interest due to the department as a result of audit assessments issued under this chapter.

Section 3. Subsection (5) is added to section 320.405, Florida Statutes, to read:

- 320.405 International Registration Plan; inspection of records; hearings.--
- (5) The department is authorized to enter into agreements for scheduling payments of taxes and penalties due to the department as a result of audit assessments issued under this section.
- Section 4. Subsection (16) of section 322.01, Florida Statutes, is amended, and subsections (43) and (44) are added to that section, to read:
 - 322.01 Definitions.--As used in this chapter:
- (16) "Driver's license" means a certificate which, subject to all other requirements of law, authorizes an individual to drive a motor vehicle, and which denotes an operator's license as defined in 49 U.S.C. s. 30301.
- (43) "Identification card" means a personal identification card issued by the department and which conforms to the definition in 18 U.S.C. s. 1028(D).
- identification card" means a certificate which, subject to all other requirements of law, issued by the department, and which authorizes an individual to drive a motor vehicle, and which denotes an operator's license as defined in 49 U.S.C. s. 30301, or a personal identification card, issued by the department, and which conforms to the definition in 18 U.S.C. s. 1028(D), and which denotes that the holder is permitted to stay for a short duration of time specified in the document so issued and is not a permanent resident of the United States.

Page 5 of 33

Section 5. Paragraph (c) of subsection (2) of section 322.08, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 322.08 Application for license. --
- (2) Each such application shall include the following information regarding the applicant:
- (c) Proof of identity satisfactory to the department. Such proof must include one of the following documents issued to the applicant:
- 1. A driver's license record or identification card record from another jurisdiction that required the applicant to submit a document for identification which is substantially similar to a document required under subparagraph 2., subparagraph 3., subparagraph 4., subparagraph 5., subparagraph 6., or subparagraph 7.;
 - 2. A certified copy of a United States birth certificate;
 - 3. A United States passport;
- 4. A naturalization certificate issued by the United States Department of Homeland Security;
 - 5. An alien registration receipt card (green card);
- 6. An employment authorization card issued by the United States Department of Homeland Security; or
- 7. Proof of nonimmigrant classification provided by the United States Department of Homeland Security, for an original driver's license. In order to prove nonimmigrant classification, an applicant may produce the following documents, including, but not limited to:
- a. A notice of hearing from an immigration court scheduling a hearing on any proceeding.

Page 6 of 33

145

146

147148

149

150

151

152

153

154155

156

157158

159160

161

162

163

164165

166167

168169

170

- b. A notice from the Board of Immigration Appeals acknowledging pendency of an appeal.
- c. A notice of the approval of an application for adjustment of status issued by the United States Immigration and Naturalization Service.
- d. Any official documentation confirming the filing of a petition for asylum or refugee status or any other relief issued by the United States Immigration and Naturalization Service.
- e. A notice of action transferring any pending matter from another jurisdiction to this state issued by the United States Immigration and Naturalization Service.
- f. An order of an immigration judge or immigration officer granting any relief that authorizes the alien to live and work in the United States, including, but not limited to, asylum.
- g. Evidence that an application is pending for adjustment of status to that of an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence in the United States or conditional permanent resident status in the United States, provided a visa number is available with a current priority date for processing by the United States Citizenship and Immigration Services.

Presentation of any of the documents in subparagraph 6. or subparagraph 7. entitles the applicant to a driver's license or temporary permit for a period not to exceed the expiration date of the document presented or <u>1 year 2 years</u>, whichever occurs first.

Section 6. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 322.051, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

322.051 Identification cards.--

Page 7 of 33

PCB TR 06-03.doc

- (1) Any person who is $\frac{5}{12}$ years of age or older, or any person who has a disability, regardless of age, who applies for a disabled parking permit under s. 320.0848, may be issued an identification card by the department upon completion of an application and payment of an application fee.
- (a) Each such application shall include the following information regarding the applicant:
- 1. Full name (first, middle or maiden, and last), gender, social security card number, county of residence and mailing address, country of birth, and a brief description.
 - 2. Proof of birth date satisfactory to the department.
- 3. Proof of identity satisfactory to the department. Such proof must include one of the following documents issued to the applicant:
- a. A driver's license record or identification card record from another jurisdiction that required the applicant to submit a document for identification which is substantially similar to a document required under sub-subparagraph b., sub-subparagraph c., sub-subparagraph d., sub-subparagraph f., or sub-subparagraph g.;
 - b. A certified copy of a United States birth certificate;
 - c. A United States passport;
- d. A naturalization certificate issued by the United States Department of Homeland Security;
 - e. An alien registration receipt card (green card);
- f. An employment authorization card issued by the United States Department of Homeland Security; or
- g. Proof of nonimmigrant classification provided by the United States Department of Homeland Security, for an original

Page 8 of 33

202

203

204205

206

207

208

209

210

211212

213

214215

216

217218

219220

221222

223

224

225

226

227

228229

identification card. In order to prove such nonimmigrant classification, applicants may produce but are not limited to the following documents:

- (I) A notice of hearing from an immigration court scheduling a hearing on any proceeding.
- (II) A notice from the Board of Immigration Appeals acknowledging pendency of an appeal.
- (III) Notice of the approval of an application for adjustment of status issued by the United States Bureau of Citizenship and Immigration Services.
- (IV) Any official documentation confirming the filing of a petition for asylum status or any other relief issued by the United States Bureau of Citizenship and Immigration Services.
- (V) Notice of action transferring any pending matter from another jurisdiction to Florida, issued by the United States Bureau of Citizenship and Immigration Services.
- (VI) Order of an immigration judge or immigration officer granting any relief that authorizes the alien to live and work in the United States including, but not limited to asylum.
- (VII) Evidence that an application is pending for adjustment of status to that of an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence in the United States or conditional permanent resident status in the United States, provided a visa number is available with a current priority date for processing by the United States Citizenship and Immigration Services.

Presentation of any of the documents described in subsubparagraph f. or sub-subparagraph g. entitles the applicant to an identification card for a period not to exceed the expiration

Page 9 of 33

PCB TR 06-03.doc

231232

233

234235

236

237

238

239

240

241242

243244

245

246247

248249

250

251

252

253

254255

256

257258

259

date of the document presented or $\frac{1 \text{ year}}{2 \text{ years}}$, whichever first occurs.

Section 7. Section 322.2615, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

322.2615 Suspension of license; right to review .--

- (1)(a) A law enforcement officer or correctional officer shall, on behalf of the department, suspend the driving privilege of a person who is driving or in actual physical control of a motor vehicle with an has been arrested by a law enforcement officer for a violation of s. 316.193, relating to unlawful blood-alcohol level or breath-alcohol level of 0.08 or higher, or of a person who has refused to submit to a breath, urine, or blood test, authorized by s. 316.1932. or a test of his or her breath-alcohol or blood-alcohol level. The officer shall take the person's driver's license and issue the person a 10-day temporary permit if the person is otherwise eligible for the driving privilege and shall issue the person a notice of suspension. If a blood test has been administered, or the results of which are not available to the officer at the time of the arrest, the agency employing the officer shall transmit such results to the department within 5 days after receipt of the results. If the department then determines that the person was arrested for a violation of s. 316.193 and that the person had a blood-alcohol level or breath-alcohol level of 0.08 or higher, the department shall suspend the person's driver's license pursuant to subsection (3).
- (b) The suspension under paragraph (a) shall be pursuant to, and the notice of suspension shall inform the driver of, the following:

Page 10 of 33

260

261

262

263

264

265

266

267

268

269270

271

272

273

274

275276

277

278

279

280

281

282

283284

285

286287

- 1.a. The driver refused to submit to a lawful breath, blood, or urine test and his or her driving privilege is suspended for a period of 1 year for a first refusal or for a period of 18 months if his or her driving privilege has been previously suspended as a result of a refusal to submit to such a test; or
- b. The driver was driving or in actual physical control of a motor vehicle violated s. 316.193 by driving with an unlawful blood-alcohol level or breath-alcohol level of 0.08 or higher as provided in that section and his or her driving privilege is suspended for a period of 6 months for a first offense or for a period of 1 year if his or her driving privilege has been previously suspended under this section for a violation of s. 316.193.
- 2. The suspension period shall commence on the date of arrest or issuance of the notice of suspension, whichever is later.
- 3. The driver may request a formal or informal review of the suspension by the department within 10 days after the date of arrest or issuance of the notice of suspension, whichever is later.
- 4. The temporary permit issued at the time of arrest will expire at midnight of the 10th day following the date of arrest or issuance of the notice of suspension, whichever is later.
- 5. The driver may submit to the department any materials relevant to the suspension arrest.
- (2) Except as provided in paragraph (1)(a), the law enforcement officer shall forward to the department, within 5 days after issuing the date of the arrest, a copy of the notice

Page 11 of 33

of suspension, the driver's license of the person arrested, and a report of the arrest, including an affidavit stating the officer's grounds for belief that the person was driving or in actual physical control of a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcoholic beverages, or chemical or controlled substances arrested was in violation of s. 316.193; the results of any breath or blood test or an affidavit stating that a breath, blood, or urine test was requested by a law enforcement officer or correctional officer and that the person arrested refused to submit; a copy of the citation issued to the person arrested; and the officer's description of the person's field sobriety test, if any, and a copy of the crash report, if any. The failure of the officer to submit materials within the 5-day period specified in this subsection and in subsection (1) shall not affect the department's ability to consider any evidence submitted at or prior to the hearing. The officer may also submit a copy of a videotape of the field sobriety test or the attempt to administer such test. Materials submitted to the department by a law enforcement agency or correctional agency shall be considered self-authenticating and shall be in the record for consideration by the hearing officer. Notwithstanding s.316.066(4), the crash report shall be considered by the hearing officer.

(3) If the department determines that the license of the person arrested should be suspended pursuant to this section and if the notice of suspension has not already been served upon the person by a law enforcement officer or correctional officer as provided in subsection (1), the department shall issue a notice of suspension and, unless the notice is mailed pursuant to s.

318 319

320321

322

323

324

325

326327

328329

330

331

332

333334

335336

337

338

339340

341

342

343

344

345

322.251, a temporary permit which expires 10 days after the date of issuance if the driver is otherwise eligible.

- (4) If the person <u>suspended</u> arrested requests an informal review pursuant to subparagraph (1)(b)3., the department shall conduct the informal review by a hearing officer employed by the department. Such informal review hearing shall consist solely of an examination by the department of the materials submitted by a law enforcement officer or correctional officer and by the person <u>suspended</u> arrested, and the presence of an officer or witness is not required.
- (5) After completion of the informal review, notice of the department's decision sustaining, amending, or invalidating the suspension of the driver's license of the person <u>suspended</u> arrested must be provided to such person. Such notice must be mailed to the person at the last known address shown on the department's records, or to the address provided in the law enforcement officer's report if such address differs from the address of record, within 21 days after the expiration of the temporary permit issued pursuant to subsection (1) or subsection (3).
- (6)(a) If the person <u>suspended</u> arrested requests a formal review, the department must schedule a hearing to be held within 30 days after such request is received by the department and must notify the person of the date, time, and place of the hearing.
- (b) Such formal review hearing shall be held before a hearing officer employed by the department, and the hearing officer shall be authorized to administer oaths, examine witnesses and take testimony, receive relevant evidence, issue subpoenas for the officers and witnesses identified in documents

Page 13 of 33

in subsection (2), regulate the course and conduct of the hearing, <u>question witnesses</u>, and make a ruling on the suspension. The <u>department and the person arrested may subpoena witnesses</u>, and the party requesting the presence of a witness shall be responsible for the payment of any witness fees and for notifying in writing the state attorney's office in the appropriate circuit of the issuance of the subpoena. If the person who requests a formal review hearing fails to appear and the hearing officer finds such failure to be without just cause, the right to a formal hearing is waived and the suspension shall be sustained.

- (c) A party may seek enforcement of a subpoena under paragraph (b) by filing a petition for enforcement in the circuit court of the judicial circuit in which the person failing to comply with the subpoena resides. A failure to comply with an order of the court shall result in a finding of contempt of court. However, a person shall not be in contempt while a subpoena is being challenged.
- (d) The department must, within 7 working days after a formal review hearing, send notice to the person of the hearing officer's decision as to whether sufficient cause exists to sustain, amend, or invalidate the suspension.
- (7) In a formal review hearing under subsection (6) or an informal review hearing under subsection (4), the hearing officer shall determine by a preponderance of the evidence whether sufficient cause exists to sustain, amend, or invalidate the suspension. The scope of the review shall be limited to the following issues:
- (a) If the license was suspended for driving with an unlawful blood-alcohol level or breath-alcohol level of 0.08 or

Page 14 of 33

higher in violation of s. 316.193:

- 1. Whether the arresting law enforcement officer had probable cause to believe that the person <u>suspended</u> was driving or in actual physical control of a motor vehicle in this state while under the influence of alcoholic beverages or <u>chemical or</u> controlled substances.
- 2. Whether the person was placed under lawful arrest for a violation of s. 316.193.
- 2 3. Whether the person <u>suspended</u> had an unlawful blood-alcohol level or breath-alcohol level <u>of 0.08 or higher</u> as provided in s. 316.193.
- (b) If the license was suspended for refusal to submit to a breath, blood, or urine test:
- 1. Whether the arresting law enforcement officer had probable cause to believe that the person <u>suspended</u> was driving or in actual physical control of a motor vehicle in this state while under the influence of alcoholic beverages or <u>chemical or</u> controlled substances.
- 2. Whether the person was placed under lawful arrest for a violation of s. 316.193.
- 2.3. Whether the person <u>suspended</u> refused to submit to any such test after being requested to do so by a law enforcement officer or correctional officer.
- 3.4. Whether the person <u>suspended</u> was told that if he or she refused to submit to such test his or her privilege to operate a motor vehicle would be suspended for a period of 1 year or, in the case of a second or subsequent refusal, for a period of 18 months.
 - (8) Based on the determination of the hearing officer

Page 15 of 33

pursuant to subsection (7) for both informal hearings under subsection (4) and formal hearings under subsection (6), the department shall:

- (a) Sustain the suspension of the person's driving privilege for a period of 1 year for a first refusal, or for a period of 18 months if the driving privilege of such person has been previously suspended as a result of a refusal to submit to such tests, if the arrested person refused to submit to a lawful breath, blood, or urine test. The suspension period commences on the date of the arrest or issuance of the notice of suspension, whichever is later.
- (b) Sustain the suspension of the person's driving privilege for a period of 6 months for a blood-alcohol level or breath-alcohol level of 0.08 or higher a violation of s. 316.193, or for a period of 1 year if the driving privilege of such person has been previously suspended under this section as a result of driving with an unlawful alcohol level a violation of s. 316.193. The suspension period commences on the date of the arrest or issuance of the notice of suspension, whichever is later.
- (9) A request for a formal review hearing or an informal review hearing shall not stay the suspension of the person's driver's license. If the department fails to schedule the formal review hearing to be held within 30 days after receipt of the request therefor, the department shall invalidate the suspension. If the scheduled hearing is continued at the department's initiative, the department shall issue a temporary driving permit which shall be valid until the hearing is conducted if the person is otherwise eligible for the driving privilege. Such permit shall not be issued to a person who sought and obtained a

continuance of the hearing. The permit issued under this subsection shall authorize driving for business or employment use only.

- (10) A person whose driver's license is suspended under subsection (1) or subsection (3) may apply for issuance of a license for business or employment purposes only if the person is otherwise eligible for the driving privilege pursuant to s. 322.271.
- (a) If the suspension of the driver's license of the person for failure to submit to a breath, urine, or blood test is sustained, the person is not eligible to receive a license for business or employment purposes only, pursuant to s. 322.271, until 90 days have elapsed after the expiration of the last temporary permit issued. If the driver is not issued a 10-day permit pursuant to this section or s. 322.64 because he or she is ineligible for the permit and the suspension for failure to submit to a breath, urine, or blood test is not invalidated by the department, the driver is not eligible to receive a business or employment license pursuant to s. 322.271 until 90 days have elapsed from the date of the suspension.
- (b) If the suspension of the driver's license of the person arrested for a violation of s. 316.193, relating to unlawful blood-alcohol level or breath-alcohol level of 0.08 or higher, is sustained, the person is not eligible to receive a license for business or employment purposes only pursuant to s. 322.271 until 30 days have elapsed after the expiration of the last temporary permit issued. If the driver is not issued a 10-day permit pursuant to this section or s. 322.64 because he or she is ineligible for the permit and the suspension for a violation of

s. 316.193, relating to unlawful blood-alcohol level or breath-alcohol level of 0.08 or higher, is not invalidated by the department, the driver is not eligible to receive a business or employment license pursuant to s. 322.271 until 30 days have elapsed from the date of the suspension arrest.

- (11) The formal review hearing may be conducted upon a review of the reports of a law enforcement officer or a correctional officer, including documents relating to the administration of a breath test or blood test or the refusal to take either test or the refusal to take a urine test. However, as provided in subsection (6), the driver may subpoen the officer or any person who administered or analyzed a breath or blood test.
- (12) The formal review hearing and the informal review hearing are exempt from the provisions of chapter 120. The department is authorized to adopt rules for the conduct of reviews under this section.
- (13) A person may appeal any decision of the department sustaining a suspension of his or her driver's license by a petition for writ of certiorari to the circuit court in the county wherein such person resides or wherein a formal or informal review was conducted pursuant to s. 322.31. However, an appeal shall not stay the suspension. A law enforcement agency may appeal any decision of the department invalidating a suspension by a petition for writ of certiorari to the circuit court in the county where a formal or informal review was conducted. This subsection shall not be construed to provide for a de novo appeal.
 - (14)(a) The decision of the department under this section

Page 18 of 33

or any circuit court review thereof may not be considered in any trial for a violation of s. 316.193, and a written statement submitted by a person in his or her request for departmental review under this section may not be admitted into evidence against him or her in any such trial.

- (b) The disposition of any related criminal proceedings does not affect a suspension for refusal to submit to a blood, breath, or urine test, authorized by s. 316.1932 or s. 316.1933, imposed under this section.
- (15) If the department suspends a person's license under s. 322.2616, it may not also suspend the person's license under this section for the same episode that was the basis for the suspension under s. 322.2616.
- (16) The department shall invalidate a suspension for driving with an unlawful blood-alcohol level or breath-alcohol level imposed under this section if the suspended person is found not guilty at trial of an underlying violation of s. 316.193.
- Section 8. Effective January 1, 2007, section 316.211, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 316.211 Equipment for motorcycle and moped riders .--
- (1) A person may not operate or ride upon a motorcycle unless the person is properly wearing protective headgear securely fastened upon his or her head which complies with Federal Motorcycle Vehicle Safety Standard 218 promulgated by the United States Department of Transportation. The Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles shall adopt this standard by agency rule.

- (2) A person may not operate a motorcycle unless the person is wearing an eye-protective device over his or her eyes of a type approved by the department.
- (3) (a) This section does not apply to persons riding within an enclosed cab or to any person 16 years of age or older who is operating or riding upon a motorcycle powered by a motor with a displacement of 50 cubic centimeters or less or is rated not in excess of 2 brake horsepower and which is not capable of propelling such motorcycle at a speed greater than 30 miles per hour on level ground.
- (b) Notwithstanding subsection (1), a person over 21 years of age may operate or ride upon a motorcycle without wearing protective headgear securely fastened upon his or her head if such person is covered by an insurance policy providing for at least \$10,000 in medical benefits for injuries incurred as a result of a crash while operating or riding on a motorcycle.
- (4) A person under 16 years of age may not operate or ride upon a moped unless the person is properly wearing protective headgear securely fastened upon his or her head which complies with Federal Motorcycle Vehicle Safety Standard 218 promulgated by the United States Department of Transportation.
- (5) The department shall make available a list of protective headgear approved in this section, and the list shall be provided on request.
- (6) Motorcycles registered to persons who have not attained 21 years of age shall display a license plate that is unique in design and color.

 $\underline{(7)}$ (6) A violation of this section is a noncriminal traffic infraction, punishable as a nonmoving violation as provided in chapter 318.

Section 9. Effective January 1, 2007, subsection (1) of section 320.02, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

320.02 Registration required; application for registration; forms.--

(1) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, every owner or person in charge of a motor vehicle which is operated or driven on the roads of this state shall register the vehicle in this state. The owner or person in charge shall apply to the department or to its authorized agent for registration of each such vehicle on a form prescribed by the department. Prior to an original registration of any motorcycle, motor-driven cycle, or moped, the owner shall present proof that he or she has obtained the necessary endorsement as required in s. 322.57. No registration is required for any motor vehicle which is not operated on the roads of this state during the registration period.

Section 10. Effective January 1, 2007, paragraph (a) of subsection (5) of section 322.12, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

322.12 Examination of applicants.--

(5)(a) The department shall formulate a separate examination for applicants for licenses to operate motorcycles. Any applicant for a driver's license who wishes to operate a motorcycle, and who is otherwise qualified, must successfully complete such an examination, which is in addition to the examination administered under subsection (3). The examination

Page 21 of 33

PCB TR 06-03.doc

must test the applicant's knowledge of the operation of a motorcycle and of any traffic laws specifically relating thereto and must include an actual demonstration of his or her ability to exercise ordinary and reasonable control in the operation of a motorcycle. Any applicant who fails to pass the initial knowledge examination will incur a \$5 fee for each subsequent examination, to be deposited into the Highway Safety Operating Trust Fund. Any applicant who fails to pass the initial skills examination will incur a \$10 fee for each subsequent examination, to be deposited into the Highway Safety Operating Trust Fund. In the formulation of the examination, the department shall consider the use of the Motorcycle Operator Skills Test and the Motorcycle in Traffic Test offered by the Motorcycle Safety Foundation. The department shall indicate on the license of any person who successfully completes the examination that the licensee is authorized to operate a motorcycle. If the applicant wishes to be licensed to operate a motorcycle only, he or she need not take the skill or road test required under subsection (3) for the operation of a motor vehicle, and the department shall indicate such a limitation on his or her license as a restriction. Every firsttime applicant for licensure to operate a motorcycle who is under 21 years of age must provide proof of completion of a motorcycle safety course, as provided for in s. 322.0255, before the applicant may be licensed to operate a motorcycle.

Section 11. Section 316.2123, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

316.2123 Operation of an ATV on certain roadways.— The operation of an "ATV" as defined in s. 317.003 upon the public roads or streets of this state is prohibited except that an "ATV"

Page 22 of 33

PCB TR 06-03.doc

604 605

606

607

608

609

610

611

612

613614

615

616 617

618

619 620

621

622

623

624

625

626

627

628

629630

631632

may be operated during the daytime on an un-paved roadway where the posted speed limit is less than 35 miles per hour by a licensed driver or by a minor under the supervision of a licensed driver. The operator must provide proof of ownership pursuant to chapter 317 upon request by a law enforcement officer.

Section 12. Paragraph (i) of subsection (2) of section 316.302, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

316.302 Commercial motor vehicles; safety regulations; transporters and shippers of hazardous materials; enforcement.-(2)

(i) A person who was a regularly employed driver of a commercial motor vehicle on July 4, 1987, and whose driving record shows no traffic convictions, pursuant to s. 322.61, during the 2-year period immediately preceding the application for the commercial driver's license, and who is otherwise qualified as a driver under 49 C.F.R. part 391, and who operates a commercial vehicle in intrastate commerce only, shall be exempt from the requirements of 49 C.F.R. part 391, subpart E, s. 391.41(b)(10). However, such operators are still subject to the requirements of ss. 322.12 and 322.121. As proof of eligibility such driver shall have in his or her possession a physical examination form dated within the past 24 months.

Section 13. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) and paragraph (a) of subsection (4) and paragraph (b) of subsection (9) of section 320.27, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

320.27 Motor vehicle dealers.-

(1) DEFINITIONS.--The following words, terms, and phrases when used in this section have the meanings respectively ascribed to

Page 23 of 33

PCB TR 06-03.doc

them in this subsection, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

- (b) "Motor vehicle" means any motor vehicle of the type and kind required to be registered and titled under chapter 319 and this chapter, except a recreational vehicle, moped, motorcycle powered by a motor with a displacement of 50 cubic centimeters or less, low speed vehicle as defined in s. 320.01 or mobile home.
 - (4) LICENSE CERTIFICATE. --
- A license certificate shall be issued by the department in accordance with such application when the application is regular in form and in compliance with the provisions of this section. The license certificate may be in the form of a document or a computerized card as determined by the department. The actual cost of each original, additional, or replacement computerized card shall be borne by the licensee and is in addition to the fee for licensure. Such license, when so issued, entitles the licensee to carry on and conduct the business of a motor vehicle dealer. Each license issued to a franchise motor vehicle dealer expires annually on December 31 unless revoked or suspended prior to that date. Each license issued to an independent or wholesale dealer or auction expires annually on April 30 unless revoked or suspended prior to that date. Not less than 60 days prior to the license expiration date, the department shall deliver or mail to each licensee the necessary renewal forms. Each independent dealer who has been in business for less than 5 years shall certify that the dealer principal (owner, partner, officer of the corporation, or director) has completed 8 hours of continuing education prior to filing the renewal forms with the department. Such certification shall be filed once every

Page 24 of 33

PCB TR 06-03.doc

662

663

664

665

666

667

668

669670

671

672

673

674

675

676

677678

679

680

681 682

683

684

685 686

687 688

689 690

2 years commencing with the 2006 renewal period. The continuing education shall include at least 2 hours of legal or legislative issues, 1 hour of department issues, and 5 hours of relevant motor vehicle industry topics. Continuing education shall be provided by dealer schools licensed under paragraph (b) either in a classroom setting or by correspondence. Such schools shall provide certificates of completion to the department and the customer which shall be filed with the license renewal form, and such schools may charge a fee for providing continuing education. Any licensee who does not file his or her application and fees and any other requisite documents, as required by law, with the department at least 30 days prior to the license expiration date shall cease to engage in business as a motor vehicle dealer on the license expiration date. A renewal filed with the department within 45 days after the expiration date shall be accompanied by a delinquent fee of \$100. Thereafter, a new application is required, accompanied by the initial license fee. A license certificate duly issued by the department may be modified by endorsement to show a change in the name of the licensee, provided, as shown by affidavit of the licensee, the majority ownership interest of the licensee has not changed or the name of the person appearing as franchisee on the sales and service agreement has not changed. Modification of a license certificate to show any name change as herein provided shall not require initial licensure or reissuance of dealer tags; however, any dealer obtaining a name change shall transact all business in and be properly identified by that name. All documents relative to licensure shall reflect the new name. In the case of a franchise dealer, the name change shall be approved by the manufacturer,

Page 25 of 33

PCB TR 06-03.doc

691 692

693

694

695

696

697

698699

700 701

702

703

704

705

706 707

708

709

710

711

712713

714

715

716

717

718 719

distributor, or importer. A licensee applying for a name change endorsement shall pay a fee of \$25 which fee shall apply to the change in the name of a main location and all additional locations licensed under the provisions of subsection (5). Each initial license application received by the department shall be accompanied by verification that, within the preceding 6 months, the applicant, or one or more of his or her designated employees, has attended a training and information seminar conducted by a licensed motor vehicle dealer training school. Such seminar shall include, but is not limited to, statutory dealer requirements, which requirements include required bookkeeping and recordkeeping procedures, requirements for the collection of sales and use taxes, and such other information that in the opinion of the department will promote good business practices. No seminar may exceed 8 hours in length.

- (9) DENIAL, SUSPENSION, OR REVOCATION. --
- (b) The department may deny, suspend, or revoke any license issued hereunder or under the provisions of s. 320.77 or s. 320.771 upon proof that a licensee has committed, with sufficient frequency so as to establish a pattern of wrongdoing on the part of a licensee, violations of one or more of the following activities:
- 1. Representation that a demonstrator is a new motor vehicle, or the attempt to sell or the sale of a demonstrator as a new motor vehicle without written notice to the purchaser that the vehicle is a demonstrator. For the purposes of this section, a "demonstrator," a "new motor vehicle," and a "used motor vehicle" shall be defined as under s. 320.60.

- 2. Unjustifiable refusal to comply with a licensee's responsibility under the terms of the new motor vehicle warranty issued by its respective manufacturer, distributor, or importer. However, if such refusal is at the direction of the manufacturer, distributor, or importer, such refusal shall not be a ground under this section.
- 3. Misrepresentation or false, deceptive, or misleading statements with regard to the sale or financing of motor vehicles which any motor vehicle dealer has, or causes to have, advertised, printed, displayed, published, distributed, broadcast, televised, or made in any manner with regard to the sale or financing of motor vehicles.
- 4. Failure by any motor vehicle dealer to provide a customer or purchaser with an odometer disclosure statement and a copy of any bona fide written, executed sales contract or agreement of purchase connected with the purchase of the motor vehicle purchased by the customer or purchaser.
- 5. Failure of any motor vehicle dealer to comply with the terms of any bona fide written, executed agreement, pursuant to the sale of a motor vehicle.
- 6. Failure to apply for transfer of a title as prescribed in s. 319.23(6).
- 7. Use of the dealer license identification number by any person other than the licensed dealer or his or her designee.
- 8. Failure to continually meet the requirements of the licensure law.
- 9. Representation to a customer or any advertisement to the public representing or suggesting that a motor vehicle is a new motor vehicle if such vehicle lawfully cannot be titled in the

Page 27 of 33

name of the customer or other member of the public by the seller using a manufacturer's statement of origin as permitted in s. 319.23(1).

- 10. Requirement by any motor vehicle dealer that a customer or purchaser accept equipment on his or her motor vehicle which was not ordered by the customer or purchaser.
- 11. Requirement by any motor vehicle dealer that any customer or purchaser finance a motor vehicle with a specific financial institution or company.
- 12. Requirement by any motor vehicle dealer that the purchaser of a motor vehicle contract with the dealer for physical damage insurance.
- 13. Perpetration of a fraud upon any person as a result of dealing in motor vehicles, including, without limitation, the misrepresentation to any person by the licensee of the licensee's relationship to any manufacturer, importer, or distributor.
- 14. Violation of any of the provisions of s. 319.35 by any motor vehicle dealer.
- 15. Sale by a motor vehicle dealer of a vehicle offered in trade by a customer prior to consummation of the sale, exchange, or transfer of a newly acquired vehicle to the customer, unless the customer provides written authorization for the sale of the trade-in vehicle prior to delivery of the newly acquired vehicle.
- 16. Willful failure to comply with any administrative rule adopted by the department or the provisions of s. 320.131(8).
- 17. Violation of chapter 319, this chapter, or ss. 559.901-559.9221, which has to do with dealing in or repairing motor vehicles or mobile homes. Additionally, in the case of used motor vehicles, the willful violation of the federal law and rule in 15

Page 28 of 33

U.S.C. s. 2304, 16 C.F.R. part 455, pertaining to the consumer sales window form.

18. Failure to maintain evidence of notification to the owner or coowner of a vehicle regarding registration or titling fees owed $\frac{1}{2}$ as required in s. 320.02(17) $\frac{320.02(19)}{1}$.

Section 14. Subsection (4) is added to section 320.089, Florida Statutes, to read:

320.089 Members of National Guard and active United States Armed Forces reservists; former prisoners of war; survivors of Pearl Harbor; Purple Heart medal recipients; Operation Iraqi
Freedom and Operation Enduring Freedom veterans; special license plates; fee.--

(4) Each owner or lessee of an automobile or truck for private use, truck weighing not more than 7,999 pounds, or recreational vehicle as specified in s. 320.08(9)(c) or (d), which is not used for hire or commercial use, who is a resident of the state and a current or former member of the United States military who was deployed and served in Iraq during Operation Iraqi Freedom or in Afghanistan during Operation Enduring Freedom shall, upon application to the department, accompanied by proof of active membership or former active duty status during one of these operations, and upon payment of the license tax for the vehicle as provided in s. 320.08, be issued a license plate as provided by s. 320.06, upon which, in lieu of the serial numbers prescribed by s. 320.06, shall be stamped the words "Operation Iraqi Freedom" or "Operation Enduring Freedom," as appropriate, followed by the serial number of the license plate.

Section 15. Subsection (5) of section 316.515, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

Page 29 of 33

PCB TR 06-03.doc

316.515 Maximum width, height, length.--

- (a) IMPLEMENTS OF HUSBANDRY, AGRICULTURAL TRAILERS, SAFETY REQUIREMENTS. -- Notwithstanding any other provisions of law, straight trucks, agricultural tractors, and cotton module movers, not exceeding 50 feet in length, or any combination of up to and including three implements of husbandry including the towing power unit, and any single agricultural trailer with a load thereon or any agricultural implements attached to a towing power unit not exceeding 130 inches in width, or a self-propelled agricultural implement or an agricultural tractor not exceeding 130 inches in width, is authorized for the purpose of transporting peanuts, grains, soybeans, cotton, hay, straw, or other perishable farm products from their point of production to the first point of change of custody or of long-term storage, and for the purpose of returning to such point of production, or for the purpose of moving such tractors, movers, and implements from one point of agricultural production to another, by a person engaged in the production of any such product or custom hauler, if such vehicle or combination of vehicles otherwise complies with this section. Such vehicles shall be operated in accordance with all safety requirements prescribed by law and Department of Transportation rules. The Department of Transportation may issue overlength permits for cotton module movers greater than 50 feet but not more than 55 feet in overall length.
- (b) FORESTRY EQUIPMENT.—Notwithstanding any other provisions of law, equipment used exclusively for the purpose of harvesting forestry products, not exceeding 136 inches in width and which is not capable of speeds exceeding 20 miles per hour, is authorized for the purpose of transporting the equipment from one point of

Page 30 of 33

PCB TR 06-03.doc

835836

837

838

839

840

841

842

843

844845

846

847

848

849

850 851

852

853

854855

856857

858859

860

861

862863

harvest to another point of harvest, by a person engaged in the harvesting of forestry products. Such vehicles shall be operated in accordance with all safety requirements prescribed by law and Department of Transportation rules.

Section 16. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section 319.14, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

319.14 Sale of motor vehicles registered or used as taxicabs, police vehicles, lease vehicles, or rebuilt vehicles and nonconforming vehicles.--

(1)

- (c) As used in this section:
- 1. "Police vehicle" means a motor vehicle owned or leased by the state or a county or municipality, marked and outfitted as a pursuit vehicle, and used in law enforcement.
- 2.a. "Short-term-lease vehicle" means a motor vehicle leased without a driver and under a written agreement to one or more persons from time to time for a period of less than 12 months.
- b. "Long-term-lease vehicle" means a motor vehicle leased without a driver and under a written agreement to one person for a period of 12 months or longer.
- c. "Lease vehicle" includes both short-term-lease vehicles and long-term-lease vehicles.
- 3. "Rebuilt vehicle" means a motor vehicle or mobile home built from salvage or junk, as defined in s. 319.30(1).
- 4. "Assembled from parts" means a motor vehicle or mobile home assembled from parts or combined from parts of motor vehicles or mobile homes, new or used. "Assembled from parts" does not mean a motor vehicle defined as a "rebuilt vehicle" in

Page 31 of 33

PCB TR 06-03.doc

subparagraph 3., which has been declared a total loss pursuant to s. 319.30.

- 5. "Kit car" means a motor vehicle assembled with a kit supplied by a manufacturer to rebuild a wrecked or outdated motor vehicle with a new body kit.
- 6. "Glider kit" means a vehicle assembled with a kit supplied by a manufacturer to rebuild a wrecked or outdated truck or truck tractor.
- 7. "Replica" means a complete new motor vehicle manufactured to look like an old vehicle.
- 8. "Flood vehicle" means a motor vehicle or mobile home that has been declared to be a total loss pursuant to s. 319.30(3)(a) resulting from damage caused by water.
- 9. "Nonconforming vehicle" means a motor vehicle which has been purchased by a manufacturer pursuant to a settlement, determination, or decision under chapter 681.
- 10. "Settlement" means an agreement entered into between a manufacturer and a consumer that occurs after a dispute is submitted to a program, or an informal dispute settlement procedure established by a manufacturer or is approved for arbitration before the New Motor Vehicle Arbitration Board as defined in s. 681.102.
- Section 17. Subsection (2) of section 316.221, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 316.221 Taillamps.--
- (2) Either a taillamp or a separate lamp shall be so constructed and placed as to illuminate with a white light the rear registration plate and render it clearly legible from a distance of 50 feet to the rear. Any taillamp or taillamps,

Page 32 of 33

PCB TR 06-03.doc

together with any separate lamp or lamps for illuminating the rear registration plate, shall be so wired as to be lighted whenever the headlamps or auxiliary driving lamps are lighted. Dump trucks and vehicles with dump bodies are exempt from the requirements of this subsection.

Section 18. Section 320.0706, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

320.0706 Display of license plates on trucks.--The owner of any commercial truck of gross vehicle weight of 26,001 pounds or more shall display the registration license plate on both the front and rear of the truck in conformance with all the requirements of s. 316.605 that do not conflict with this section. The owner of a dump truck may place the rear license plate on the gate no higher than 60 inches from the ground to the top of the license plate to allow for better visibility. However, the owner of a truck tractor shall be required to display the registration license plate only on the front of such vehicle.

Section 19. Subsection (8) of section 322.121, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

322.121 Periodic reexamination of all drivers.--

(8) In addition to any other examination authorized by this section, an applicant for a renewal of an endorsement issued under s. 322.57(1)(a), (b), (c), (d), or (e), or (f) may be required to complete successfully an examination of his or her knowledge regarding state and federal rules, regulations, and laws, governing the type of vehicle which he or she is seeking an endorsement to operate.

Section 20. Except as otherwise provided, this act shall take effect October 1, 2006.

Page 33 of 33

PCB TR 06-03.doc